

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please make the following claim substitutions:

- 1 1. (Canceled)
- 2 2. (Canceled)
- 1 3. (Canceled)
  
- 1 4. (Previously presented) A method of format detection for information received over a  
2 communication system, the method comprising the step of determining the format of the  
3 received information by decoding received information extracted from a defined guiding  
4 channel, wherein information size values obtained from a defined list of size values for  
5 the guiding channel are used in the decoding,  
6 wherein the step of determining the format comprises the steps of:
  - 7 extracting received information from other channels of the communications  
8 system;
  - 9 performing decoding operations on the extracted guiding channel information M  
10 times where M is an integer that represents a total number of information size  
11 values in said list;
  - 12 deciding which of the M decoding operations resulted in a correct decode; and  
13 determining the format of the received information from the information size value  
14 of the guiding channel that yielded the correct decode, and  
15 wherein the step of deciding which of the M decoding operations resulted in a correct  
16 decode comprises the steps of:
    - 17 performing at least one decode operation on the extracted guiding channel  
18 information yielding at least one decode result; and  
19 applying the at least one decode result to an algorithm for deciding whether there  
20 is a correct decode and which information size value yielded such correct  
21 decode,
    - 22 wherein the communication system is a 3GPP compliant UMTS where the guiding  
23 channel is TrCh1 and the decoding operations comprise convolutional decoding yielding  
24 a result on which a tail bit test and CRC decoding are performed wherein each such  
25 operation is performed M times.

1 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 where the format being determined are transport  
2 formats of TrCh2 and TrCh3 based on a format detected for TrCh1.

1 6. (Currently amended) A method of format detection for information received over a  
2 communication system, the method comprising the step of determining the format of the  
3 received information by decoding received information extracted from a defined guiding  
4 channel, wherein information size values obtained from a defined list of size values for  
5 the guiding channel are used in the decoding,  
6 wherein the step of determining the format comprises the steps of:

7 extracting received information from other channels of the communications  
8 system;

9 performing decoding operations on the extracted guiding channel information M  
10 times where M is an integer that represents a total number of information size  
11 values in said list;

12 deciding which of the M decoding operations resulted in a correct decode; and  
13 determining the format of the received information from the information size value  
14 of the guiding channel that yielded the correct decode, and

1 wherein the step of deciding which of the M decoding operations resulted in a correct  
2 decode comprises the steps of:

3 performing at least one decode operation on the extracted guiding channel  
4 information yielding at least one decode result; and  
5 applying the at least one decode result to an algorithm for deciding whether there  
6 is a correct decode and which information size value yielded such correct  
7 decode, and

8 wherein the communication system is a 3GPP compliant UMTS where the guiding  
9 channel is TrCh1 and the decoding operations comprise convolutional decoding yielding  
10 a result on which a tail bit test and CRC decoding are performed wherein each such  
11 operation is performed M times, and

12 The method of claim 4 wherein the decoding operations yield decoding results that

13 are used in the algorithm to decide the correct decode where the CRC decoding for the  
14  $i^{\text{th}}$  operation yields a value  $C_i$ , and the tail bit test yields values  $T_i$  and  $K_i$  where  $i$  is any  
15 integer equal to  $M$  or less and, wherein

16 (a)  $C_i = 1$  indicates a CRC pass;

17 (b)  $C_i = 0$  indicates a CRC fail;

18 (c)  $T_i$  is an integer value that represent a total number of "1" bits occurring in the tail bits  
19 of the convolutional decoding result and further,  $T_0$  is a defined threshold value that is  
20 an integer equal to 1 or greater.

21 (d)  $K_i = 1$  indicates a tail bit test pass condition where  $T_i \leq T_0$ ; and

22 (e)  $K_i = 0$  indicates a tail bit test fail;

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 where a correct decode is declared when any one of  
2 the following conditions occurs from one of the  $M$  decoding operations:

3 (a) only one of the decoding operations yielded in a CRC pass;

4 (b) none of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, and of these, only one passed  
5 the tail bit test;

6 (c) none of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed the  
7 tail bit test, and of these, only one satisfies the condition  $T_i = T_0$ ;

8 (d) none of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed the  
9 tail bit test, and of these, only one satisfies the condition  $T_i < T_0$ ;

10 (e) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass, but none passed the tail bit  
11 test, and of these, only one satisfies the condition  $T_i = T_0 + 1$ ;

12 (f) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass and passed the tail bit test,  
13 but only one of these satisfy the condition  $T_i < T_0$ ;

14 (g) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass, and of these, only one  
15 passed the tail bit test; and

16 (h) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass and passed the tail bit test,  
17 but only one satisfies the condition  $T_i = T_0$ .

- 1 8. (Original) The method of claim 6 where a BTFD failure is declared when any one of
- 2 the following sets of values or conditions occur from at least one of the M decoding
- 3 operations:
  - 4 (a) none of the M decoding operations yielded either a CRC pass or a tail bit test pass
  - 5 result;
  - 6 (b) none of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed
  - 7 the tail bit test and none of these satisfy the condition  $T_i = T_0$  condition;
  - 8 (c) none of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass but more than one passed
  - 9 the tail bit test, and of these, more than one decoding operation yielded the values  $C_i =$
  - 10  $0; K_i = 1; T_i = T_0;$
  - 11 (d) none of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed
  - 12 the tail bit test, and of these, more than one yielded values of  $C_i = 0; K_i = 1; T_i < T_0;$
  - 13 (e) more than one of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but none passed
  - 14 the tail bit test, and of these, none satisfy the condition  $T_i = T_0 + 1;$
  - 15 (f) more than one of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but none passed
  - 16 the tail bit test, and of these, more than one yielded the values  $C_i = 1; K_i = 1; T_i = T_0 + 1;$
  - 17 (g) more than one of the M decoding operations yielded values of  $C_i = 1; K_i = 1; T_i < T_0;$
  - 18 (h) more than one of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass and a tail bit pass
  - 19 result, and of these, none satisfy the conditions  $T_i < T_0$  or  $T_i = T_0$ ; and
  - 20 (i) more than one of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass and a tail bit test pass
  - 21 result, and of these, more than one yielded values of  $C_i = 1; K_i = 1; T_i = T_0.$